Abstract

Background: Nocturnal enuresis is common childhood disorder that generates countless problems to children and their families. Nocturnal enuresis has a negative influence on quality of life for children, as it is associated with significant social disruption and psychological stress. Aim: The study aimed to assess quality of life among children suffering from nocturnal enuresis. Design: Descriptive research design was applied in this study. Sample: Purposive sample was equal 152 children and their caregivers. Setting: The outpatient clinics at school health unit of Health Insurance (Beni-Suef, Egypt). Tools: Two tools were used, first tool: interviewing structured questionnaire covered demographic characteristics of children and their caregivers, past and present medical history of children, caregiver's knowledge and caregiver's reported practice regarding nocturnal enuresis. Second tool: Quality of life tool used to determine the level of Quality of life for children with nocturnal enuresis **Result:** The study showed that, 92.8% of studied caregivers had unsatisfactory knowledge, 88.8% of studied caregivers had poor reported practices regarding nocturnal enuresis and 94.1% of studied children with nocturnal enuresis had low quality of life. **Conclusion:** there were significant positive correlation between studied caregivers' total knowledge, reported practice and quality of life of their children with nocturnal enuresis. Implementation of health **Recommendation:** education program for parents and caregivers about management of nocturnal enuresis is essential.